WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1902-TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

BAIL WILL BE TAKEN FOR THE EN-

GINEER.

Accident by District Attorney

been at any time since the wreck. The

news that bail would be accepted and that

the New York Central and a nephew of

Senator Depew called at the coroner's of-

fice and expressed his desire to go bail for

Wisker. The coroner said last night that

he would accept bail from the New York

Central. Mr. Paulding said it was the in-

tention of the railroad company to give Wisker a life position in the yards and that

he would enter upon his new duties as soon as the coroner released him.

All of the injured were reported today to be doing as well as could be expected.

District Attorney Jerome, State Rail-road Commissioner Baker, Assistant Dis-trict Attorney Garvan and Superintendent Franklin of the railroad made a trip of inspection through the New York Central

turnel yesterday. The party left the Grand Central station on a locomotive, with no car attached. A thorough examination of the tunnel was made, including the work-

ings of the block signal system. Tests were made also of the distance at which

lights could be seen, through smoke and steam in the tunnel. The signals in all their workings between 59th street and 56th

street, where Wednesday's accident occur-

red, were gone over and closely examined and tested.

The atmosphere was found fairly clear most of the way, but at 96th street they were enveloped in a cloud of smoke and steam so dense that nothing could be seen.

On the return trip the tunnel was clear. At 63d street the green light showed plain-

At 63d street the green light showed plain-ly, that being the cautionary signal before entering the block below, and the observa-tion engine slowed up until the red danger light was seen at 59th street. The bell rang, but the torpedo did not explode. The engine was stopped and the railroad offi-cials explained that the little mogul, or

observation engine, was not heavy enough nor its wheels large enough to explode the torpedo as a big passenger locomotive would do.

After a consultation it was decided to

bring up a heavier switch engine of the same size as the passenger engines. The engine was brought through the block and

again the torpedo failed to explode. Four more times the big focomotive was run

through the block and not once did the torpedo explode.

After the inspection of the tunnel Dis-trict Attorney Jerome announced that he

would not oppose an application for the release of Engineer Wisker on \$10,000 ball.

This action, he said, was the result of the investigation, which showed the authori-

ties that a charge of murder in the first degree could not be made against the en-gineer. The charge that could be made.

NEW AUSTRALIAN TARIFF.

Consul General Bray at Melbourne Re-

ports on the Legislation.

The State Department has been advised

of a change in the plans of the Australian

government with regard to the new tariff

for the confederation. It was the original

program to let the tariff go into effect as

drawn up, and then to refund or collect

for any alterations which might be made

before the tariff bill passed the parliament.

United States Consul General Bray, writ-

ing from Melbourne, states that he has

been informed by Mr. C. C. Kingston, min-

ister of Australian customs, that, should

the tariff now before the Australian parlia-

ment fail to pass in its present form, an increase or decrease in duties as now levied will not be charged or refunded to the

during its passage through parliament wil

the original bill is voted or passed by the house of representatives, the government

at once notifies the collector of customs t

such amendment.

10 per cent.

being excluded.

charge duty from that date, according to

Mr. Bray stated that the parliament was

then debating the bill, and it was expected that two months would elapse before its

final passage. Another report to the de-partment from the consul general, dated

November 21, stated that a number of

alterations have been made in the tariff

by proclamation of the minister of customs

a reduction in the duty on manufactured tobacco from 85 to 79 cents a pound and

on cotton and linen piece goods from 15 to

PANAMA CANAL'S OFFER.

M. Lampre Before the Senate Com-

mittee Today.

M. Edouard Lampre, representing the

Panama Canal Company, appeared before

the Senate committee on interoceanic ca-

nals today in obedience to the summons of

that committee to testify concerning the

affairs of his company and its proffer to

sell its property and franchises to the

United States. M. Jules Boeufve of the

French embassy also was present at the

hearing. The meeting was held behind

closed doors, representatives of the press

M. Lampre was questioned at great

length by the members of the committee. He said that his mission to the United

rectly from Paris and not by him.

He said, however, that it was his understanding that the proposal included both the franchises and the property of the Panama company, but not the money in its treasury, of which there is about 16,000,000 francs.

M. Lampre was questioned especially con-

WORK OF ANABCHISTS IN CARACAS.

WILLEMSTAD Island of Curacoa, January

11 (via Haitian cable). Dispatches received

ere from Caracas, Venezuels, announce

that a bomb was exploded Tuesday last be-fore the house of Senor Tello Mendoza, the

take effect immediately; when a change in

porter. Amendments made in the tariff

second degree.

was manslaughter in the

Tombs today cheered him very much. C. C. Paulding of the law department of TWO CENTS.

HOLD A CONFERENCE

Commissioners and Chairman McMillan Discuss Local Improvements.

EFFECT OF PROPOSED UNION STATION

Changes Involved in Execution of Plans.

THE PERSONAL TAX LAW

Senator McMillan, chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia, had a conference today with Commissioners Macfarland. Ross and Biddle. The meeting was merely for the exchange of opinion regarding projects under consideration for the improvement of the District.

Mr. McMillan informed the Commissioners of the action of the Senate committee yesterday in coming to a conclusion that the best interests of the District would be served by the immediate opening of 16th street. This was merely in the form of an opinion on the part of the committee.

The Proposed Union Station. The subject of the new railway bill inasked to furnish to the Senate committee as soon as possible an estimate of cost that would be involved by the change of grades, injury to property and otherwise because of the location of the union station on Massachusetts avenue. Senator McMillian is anxious to secure at as early a day as possible a detailed statement showing exactly the effect of the plan presented in the bill he has presented on property surrounding the new railroad station site. Mr. Brown, the engineer of the Pennsylvania railroad, has already indicated his willing-ness to agree to a lowering of the grade of Massachusetts avenue from that established by him in his project, so that there will be less injury to surrounding property

and less difficulty in arranging grades of streets leading to the new depot. But the committee desires to have an ac-curate statement of the changes in grade that will take place and the effect of these changes on property in the neighborhood of the depot, and the Commissioners will, as rapidly as possible, secure this data for submission to the committee. In addition to the expense involved in the change of grade there will be also an expense on ac-count of the opening of several new

Changes Involved.

The union station will take the direction of Delaware avenue, a line through its center running lengthwise being practically in the middle of what is at present Delaware avenue north of Massachusetts ave-The depot itself being 800 feet wide, will set north of Massachusetts avenue, giving additional width at that point. On each side of the depot there will be a roadway running to the northeast and taking the place of the thoroughfare now provided by Delaware avenue. Other short streets will be cut in order to have E street both east and west of the depot turn directly toward the station and there will also be a new street running from the new depot site to the present situation of the Baltimere and Ohio railroad, taking the line of the tracks of that road. These openings will involve certain changes of grade and expense in securing the property, all of which will be reported upon in detail by the District Commissioners.

Personal Tax. The subject of a personal tax law in the District of Columbia was also taken up, and in a general way Senator McMillan explained to the committee his idea of what ought to be accomplished in the matter of a personal tax as well as in relation to the issessment of real estate. His idea as to real estate is simply that inequalities should be avoided in the future, and that there should be an increase in the assessment of property that is very apparently under-These inequalities, it is said. exist most largely in the case of ground held for speculative purposes and proved. Mr. McMillan desires to have the same methods that are applied to improved and applied to land held in the suburbs for speculative purposes. Any inequalities that exist also in the city he desires to have corrected so that the owner of a small house will pay no more in proportion to the value of his property than the owner of a residence worth fifty or a hundred thousand dollars.

Chairman McMillan's Vlews. He went into the question of a personal tax law also, holding that the fact that the former personal tax law of the District having been determined to be invalid, there should be another personal tax law to take its place. In a general way he explained his idea that visible property should be reached by means of this personal tax law so that household effects, carriages, horses, &c., in excess of the minimum of perhaps is done in other cities, and he sees no reason why it should not be done here. The tax will also include tax on corporations, such as banking institutions, but he has not yet entirely decided as to the exact nature of corporations that should be ex-empted. The street railroads paying a

erly subject to a further tax.

The conference lasted about one hour, at the conclusion of which the Commissioners said they would furnish desired information as soon as possible. They received the steam railroad bill only this morning, so that up to the present time they have not made great progress in determining the desirability of all its features.

gross earnings he does not regard as prop-

real estate tax and 4 per cent

Consideration of Local Estimates. The District Commissioners will resume Monday the consideration of the estimates for the District for the next fiscal year before the House subcommittee of the ap-propriations committee having charge of the District bill.

GIVEN SEA SERVICE.

Lieut. H. C. Snyder to Join the North Atlantic Squadron. First Lieut. Harold C. Snyder,

States Marine Corps, has been Pelieved from duty as aid-de-camp to Brig. Gen. Heywood, commandant of the Marine Corps, and assigned to duty with the special detachment of marines under command of Major H. C. Haines, now on duty on board the ships of the north Atlantic station. This assignment was made at the request of Lieut. Snyder, who desires active sea service. He was appointed to the corps in July of 1800, since which time he has been on duty successively in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, at the Naval War College, at the School of Application and at the marine barracks, Washington,

TO INSPECT MILITARY ACADEMY. Congressional Committees Will Study

the Needs of the Institution. The members of the congressional com mittees on military affairs left last night for West Point for the purpose of making

ten cadets under instruction. The corps increased gradually until it numbered 240 cadets in 1843 and 482 at the present time. are now represented to be totally inadequate to the needs of the institution. As an evi-

dence of the lack of accommodations for the present classes it is stated that it has become necessary to assign three cadets to a room originally intended for but one occupant.

The congressional party consisted of Senators Hawley, Quarles, Scott and Harris and Representatives Hull, Ketcham, Parker, Capron, Stevens, Dick, Mundell, Esch, Brick, Prince, Sulzer, Jett, Stayden, Snodgrass and Rodney. Gen. Corbin and Cols. Barry, Johnston and Carter of the admirant general's department accompanied adjutant general's department accompanie

ANOTHER BANK FAILURE

the party and will assist them in the in-spection. The party will remain at West Point until tomorrow afternoon.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF PAINESVILLE, OHIO, CLOSED.

Suspension Due to the Troubles of **Euclid Avenue Company** of Cleveland.

PAINESVILLE, Ohio, January 11.-The People's Bank of this city closed its doors today, on account of the suspension of the troduced in the Senate by Mr. McMillan | Euclid Avenue Trust and Savings Company was taken up, and the Commissioners were of Cleveland. Dr. H. C. Brainard is vice president and C. H. Stewart a director of the local bank. A big run was expected on the bank this morning, which it was thought would be impossible to meet. The assignment was made to Harley Barnes, vice president of the Pioneer Trust Company of this city.

No statement of assets and liabilities has

A statement issued by the bank October last showed its total resources to be \$230,640; capital stock paid in, \$50,000; individual deposits, \$173,640; undivided profits, \$7.000

G. G. Grant, one of the directors of the bank, made the following statement today: "There is no reason why the bank should not pay every dollar. This bank was run independent of the Cleveland bank, and its securities are independent. It is impossible to realize quickly on securities, on account of close connections, but we have less than \$500 with the Cleveland bank."

CLEVELAND, January 11.—President Brainerd has given out the following statement concerning the condition of the affairs of the Euclid Avenue Trust and Savings Company:

'I am sure that the bank is in a solvent condition and that the depositors will not lose one penny which the bank holds in The stringency in financial circles trust. made it impossible for the bank to meet the heavy demands made on its commercial Among the large depositors were many small banks, which require large amounts of money at this time of the year. The deposits failed to keep pace with the withdrawals from this source, which by no means were abnormal, and the assignment of the page of th ment was the result.'

GEN. VASQUEZ ARRESTED.

Charged With Attempt to Incite Re volt in Nicaragua. MANAGUA, Nicaragua, January 11 (via Galveston, Tex.).-The government of Nicaragua has arrested Gen. Vasquez, the former president of Honduras, on board the South American Steamship Company's steamer Tucapel. The general is charged with attempting to excite a revolution in Central America against President Zelava of Nicaragua, who drove Gen. Vasquez from the presidency of Honduras in 1894

TORTURED TO DEATH BY FRIENDS Yuma Indian Victim of His Tribe's

for the same offense.

Religious Rites. DENVER, Col., January 11.-A News special from Phoenix, Ariz., says: "Padre," a big medicine man of the Yuma Indians. who lives on a reservation near Yuma, Ariz. has been offered as a sacrifice to the spirit in accordance with their customs, and has explated the sins of the tribe, which are held responsible for an epidemic of small

The medicine man divined the Indians' intention several days ago, and fled to the mountains, but in a half-starved condition wandered back to the Indian village and pleaded for mercy. He was promptly bound hand and foot and conveyed by a delegation of Indians to Mexico, where he wa bound to a tree and cruelly tortured to death. "Padre" had a warm place in the hearts of his tribesmen, but their customs required them to make a heavy sacrifice.

Output of South African Mines JOHANNESBURG, January 11.-The chamber of mines has issued a report show ing that the output of the mines for Dewas 52,897 ounces of fine gold against 39,075 ounces for November.

Few Native American Miners POTTSVILLE, Pa., January 11.-The reports of the eight mine inspectors of the anthracite coal regions show that only about one-fifth of the miners and laborers are American born. In the sixth district the number of Americans is 4,292; Poles 6,289; Hungarians, 1,742; English, 900 Welsh, 572; Irish, 2,310; Italians, 617; Austrians, 289, while other nationalities make

John F. Pideock Very III. NEW YORK, January 11 .- John F. Pidcock, president of the Georgia Northern railroad, who underwent a surgical operation at Whitehouse N. J., about three months ago, was very weak today and his physician said death was expected at any moment.

Tragedy in Cotton Mill. MANCHESTER, N. H., January 11 .- An nie Beaudry shot Jennie Gagnon in one of the Amoskeag corporation mills here today and then committed suicide. Miss Gagnor is alive, but in a critical condition.

total of 20,408.

Russians Resist the Police. ST. PETERSBURG, January 11 .- Owing to recent evidences of a disposition on the part of the populace to demur at the de mands of the police General Kleigel, the prefect, has caused notices to be posted imeratively ordering instant obedience to any orders by the police, failing in which the delinquent is punishable by imprisonment for three months or the payment of a fine of 500 roubles.

Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett Ill. LONDON, January 11.-The condition of Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, M. P., follow- station. ing a serious operation last night, is now dangerous. He has been suffering from in-ternal inflammation for some days past.

Treaty With Chile Ratified. SANTIAGO DE CHILE, January 11 (via Galveston, Tex.).-The extradition treaty between Chile and the United States h been approved by the Chilean congress.

The academy opened originally with only. CARNEGIE INSTITUTE WISKER TO BE RELEASED AT THE WHITE HOUSE

This enrolment is regulated by congressional apportionment and will comprise 511 cadets in March, 1903. The buildings have not kept pace with this steady increase and

Project. Project.

Interest Manifested in Both Branches of Congress.

OPINIONS EXPRESSED

Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, who is one of the incorporators of the Carnegie Institution, is enthusiastic as to the great benefit that will be derived from the project. To an Even-

ing Star reporter this afternoon he said: "The Carnegie Institution has been incorporated for the express purpose of conducting researches connected with all matters pertaining to science, literature and art. There are many scientific subjects on which knowledge in this country is meager, and those who wish to utilize it are often obliged to go to European sources.

"Carnegie Institution will be in a posiion, when it has thoroughly systematized its work, to develop such matters in the United States and to bring to this country, if essential, the men and means for such "It is not to be a teaching institution in

the common acceptance of the term, but one which shall reach to original sources and carry on investigations that bid fair to be of the greatest value to the greatest iterests of the country. "There are very many questions connected with the natural sciences and all other branches of scientific study to which

the Carnegie Institution can address its work. There are very grave questions which require patient and persistent study —questions which cannot be well taken up by individuals or in many cases by academic institutions of learning.
"Thus the Carnegie Institution has the

power to place the keystone in the educa-tional arch and this without interference with existing organized efforts. The development of matters relating to the industrial progress, the conditions of the peo-ple and many others open the broadest fields for organized work of the new insti-Interest in Congress.

The gift of Mr. Carnegie to education's cause has attracted deep interest in Congress, especially among the men interested in higher education. There is universal approval of the location of the university at Washington, and it is recognized that no other location would be appropriate. Representative Tayler of Ohio voiced the sentiment of many of his colleagues in an

interview with a Star reporter today.
"Mr. Carnegie's gift," he said, "seems to me to be the most significant thing that has ever happened respecting education along the highest lines of intellectual enhaps I ought to say it is unique in that, for first time, it provides an enorm fund, whose income is to be devoted to the training and development of those spe cially fitted for the work of making orig nal and useful investigation in fields from which most men are barred.

"I believe that twenty-five years from now it will be recognized as marking an epoch in the world's development." Mr. Tawney of Minnesota commended the selection of the national capital for the location of the university.

"This is the place for it," he said, "and should serve to make Washington the States, which is inevitable, in my opinion." Senator McMillan's View.

Mr. McMillan, chairman of the Senate committee on the District of Columbia, when seen by a Star reporter today, expressed great satisfaction over the progress that is being made in putting the Carnegie Institution on a sound basis for educational

"Such an institution," said Mr. McMillan cannot fail to have a very far-reaching effect upon educational institutions in thi ountry, and its advantage to this city will be very marked in placing it among the great centers in which educational facilities are most readily accessible. This is in line for for many years. I have no doubt that this educational fund will amply fulfill the xpectation of all those who look forward to a realization of great results from it."

Little Doubt at the Capitol of Mr. Woods' Appointment. There is little doubt expressed at the

Capitol in relation to the outcome of the matter of the appointment of an architect to succeed Mr. Clark. On both the Senate and the House side there is a general concurrence in the belief that Assistant Architect Woods will be made architect, and already a great many senators and representatives have seen President Roosevelt and stated to him that they hope nothing will interfere with the appointment of Mr. Woods. The Speaker of the House of Representatives and very many other members of the House have seen the President with-in the last two or three days and expressed tion to Mr. Woods' appointment.

DR. ANTHONY RELEASED.

Had Been on Trial for Treason in South Africa.

States had been to ascertain to whom the proposition for the sale of the Panama property should be made. Having informed himself upon this point, he had conferred with Admiral Walker, chairman of the isthmian canal commission, as to the form of the offer. He then had cabled to his principals, the result being that the offer to sell for \$40,000,000 had been made directly from Parts and not be him. A telegram received at the State Department from United States Consul General Bigham at Cape Town, announces the acquittal and release of Dr. Richard S. Anthony, who has been on trial there on a charge of high treason and aiding the enemy. Anthony is an American citizen, but has lived for some time in South Africa, where he married a Boer woman. Mrs. Anthony is at present in San Francisco. Representative Kahn of California interested himself in Anthony's case and has been advised by the State Department of the release of Anthony, and he in turn has informed the anxious wife in San Fran-

PUGET SOUND COALING STATION.

Estimate of the Cost is Placed

\$300,000. Three hundred thousand dollars is the estimate of cost of the proposed coaling station to be erected at the Puget Sound navy yard, plans for which have been completed. The bureau of yards and docks has in its possession the sum of \$128,000 toward the construction of the coaling station. The bureau will contract for the erection of a coaling shed and appurtenances to cost about \$112,500 and for dredging to cost \$16,500. It is the purpose of the bureau to have two coaling sheds and a wharf 650 feet in length and to have coal handling machinery of the highest type.

Representative Lovering of Massachu etts has introduced a bill in the House Military Academy with a view of providing for enlarging the establishment on modern lines to meet the increased demands upon it from the regular growth of the country.

Parker Declared Mayor.

Parker Declared Mayor.

TOPEKA, Kan., January 11.—The supreme court today decided the Parker-Hughes mayoralty contest case in favor of it from the regular growth of the country.

Parker Declared Mayor.

TOPEKA, Kan., January 11.—The supreme court today decided the Parker-Hughes mayoralty contest case in favor of bill is to apply to any ex-President living at the time the law is enacted.

Interest nouse of Senor Tello Mendoza, the minister of finance, and that other bombs were exploded in different parts of Caracas.

The political situation in Venezuela is unchanged. The success of the revolution depends entirely upon the results of the landing of the adherents of Gen. Matox.

Conference With Admiral Taylor and Captain Clark. Result of an Investigation of Tunnel

LABORERS UNDER CIVIL SERVICE

NEW YORK, January 11.-Engineer John M. Wisker, who was arrested after Wednesday's accident in the New York Central Order Expected to Be Issued by unnel, was reported today to be in better the President. mental and physical condition than he had

KENTUCKY NOMINATIONS he probably would be able to leave the

> Rear Admiral H. C. Taylor, who is to succeed Admiral Crowninshield as chief of the bureau of navigation of the Navy Department, and Capt. C. E. Clark, who commanded the battle ship Oregon during the Spanish war, had a long conference with President Roosevelt today. The conference took place in the cabinet room, and during its progress the President denied himself to all other callers. Subsequently the two naval officers declined to make public the subject of the consultation, but there is every reason to believe that it had a bearing, probably an important one, upon the Schley case. When asked if this case and its details had been under discussion Admiral Taylor said he regretted that he could not say a word.

Laborers Under Civil Service.

Commissioner William Dudley Foulke of the civil service commission, who conferred with the President today, has recently had several meetings with cabinet officers about placing laborers doing clerical, semi-clerical and messenger duty under the civil service. It was agreed by all these officers that there should be a classification of this class of government employes. The civil service commission has been requested to draw up some regulations to submit to all of the cabinet officers with a view to reaching an agreement that will be satisfactory to all. When such an agreement has been reached proper rules will be drawn up and submitted to the President, who is understood to be favorable to classification of certain laborers and who will probably issue an order.

The President Was Pleased.

Dennis Flynn, the very wide-awake delegate from Oklahoma, presented twelve or fifteen citizens of his territory to the President this morning. The President was no doubt ready to receive a long statement about political offices when Delegate Flynn, in his characteristic western style, said: The beauty of this delegation, Mr. President, is that not one of them is a candidate for office or is recommending anybody else for office.

"What a delightful and exceptional ex-perience," said the President, with evident earnestness. "Gentlemen, I am most happy to meet you."

and Commissioner Yerkes arranged several Kentucky offices in a conference with the President this morning. Regarding the internal revenue collectorships of the second and seventh Kentucky collection districts the President decided to renominate the incumbents if their records were good, and sent a note to Secretary Gage directing him to make out the commis sions if there was nothing against their records. E. T. Franks is the collector of the second district and Sam. J. Roberts of the seventh.

The Kentuckians also spoke to the President in favor of the renomination of C. M. Barnett as surveyor of the port of Louisville. It is probable that Mr. Barnett will get another term.

An Old Organization Coming. The Amoskeag Veterans, a famous social and semi-military organization of Manchester, N. H., is coming to Washington about February 20 on one of its annual pilgrimages. Senators Gallinger and Burndent today a request that the organization be received, and this will no doubt be complied with. In 1854 President Pierce re-ceived and entertained the organization at the White House, and two of the members who were present then are still members

Virginia Marshalship Fight.

J. S. Browning and Col. C. Slimp, republicans from the western judicial district of Virginia, saw the President to ask that they be given a hearing on one or two Virginia offices now pending. The marshalship of the western district was the chief aim of their visit. If Brown Allen, the present marshal, is not to be renomi nated, Messrs. Browning and Slimp would like to submit the names of other candidates. Both have been mentioned them selves in connection with the marshalship, but say they are not candidates. The President directed that they talk with Attorney General Knox.

Ex-Representative Yost of Virginia saw the President about this marshalship. He is opposed to another term for Marshal General Rosser's name is mentioned in

connection with the position because of his friendly personal relations with the Presentation of Visitors.

Representatives Brownlow and Gibson of Tennessee presented ex-Representative John E. McCall to the President. Mr. Mc-Call was appointed collector of internal revenue of the fifth Tennessee district, to succeed Col. D. A. Nunn. "Col. Nunn was good officer," said the President to Mr. McCall, "and I hope you will make just as good. I also hope that you will observe the civil service better than he did." Senator Burton presented some friends to the President. These were State Senator Samuel J. Stewart of Humboldt, Kan.; his

brother, Watson Stewart of Iowa, and Rev. Theodore Bracken of Philipsburg, Kan. "The Stewart brothers went to Kansain 1856," said Senator Burton, "and Sena tor Stewart has been my lifelong friend. He was in the legislature of Kansas years ago, and retired from politics. He became a candidate for the senate again just for the one purpose of helping elect n Hoar of Massachusetts and Senator Mitchell of Oregon presented friends. Senator Martin of Virginia presented Gen. Bradley

T. Johnson of that state.

J. N. Stripling, United States attorney of the southern district of Florida, was at the White House this morning, looking after his renomination. Mr. Stripling is strongly poposed by the entire republican machine of Florida, which wants J. M. Cheny to ave the position

Chinese Exclusion Legislation.

M. Lampre was questioned especially concerning the title of the present Panama company, several members of the committee expressing doubt as to whether those now claiming ownership had secured unquestionable title. He replied that they had made their purchase through the liquidator of the old company, and that the transfer was regular. In response to other questions he said that in case the transaction should be consummated the money would be distributed among the members of the original company and these of the present organization by arbitration. He said that the proffer of his company had been made in good faith, and that the company was able to "deliver the goods." Herman Goodstadt, Edward Livernash and Truxton Beale, commissioners appointed by the governor of California to aid in securing Chinese exclusion legislation at this session of Congress, had an interview with the President. They were accompanied by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. The com-missioners told the President that it was not the desire of California to enact rigid legislation applying to Chirace legislation applying to Chinese merchants coming to this country. They also did not want too much liberality. They thought that the present laws regarding merchants were just right and should not be changed. in the least. As to the other classes of Chinamen the law should be made strict and effective. They said that it was desired

that the exclusion laws to be adopted should apply to Chinamen in the insular possesions of the country.
The Commissioners said they wanted to ascertain the President's views on these matters, so that they would not push any idea that was in conflict with his own de-sires. The President asked that a full statement of the matter be presented to him by the commissioners.

Prominent Frenchmen Call.

Jules Cambon, the French ambassador, called on the President to present Lazarre Willer, counselor of the department of comnerce of France, and a member of the superior counsel of colonies. Maurice de Lagotellerie was also presented.

The President's other visitors during the day were Senators Quay, who has just come back from Florida; Foraker, Nelson and McLaurin of Mississippi; Speaker Henderson, who conferred about legislative matters, and Edward Sturges Hoosmer of New York.

STORY OF MUTINY DENIED

MEN ABOARD THE DOLPHIN NOT DISSATISFIED.

Three Seamen Absent Themselves, but Expected to Return-Vessel Bound for Porto Rico.

The United States dispatch boat Dolphin cast anchor at the Washington navy yard Indies hopelessly bankrupt. promptly at 1 o'clock today, bound for Porto Rico to do survey duty. At the last noment it was discovered that three men of the ship's crew were missing, and the vessel had to put off without them. The missing men were Joseph Townsend, William A. Miller and Magnus Nielson, all classified as ordinary sailors.

The Dolphin is commanded by Lieutenant Commander Albert Gleaves, United States navy. Its usual complement of officers and men is 175. The fact that three of this number were not aboard did not develop until a few hours before the time for the departure of the ship. The men were given shore leave last night, but were expected to report this morning. With the exception of the trouble occasioned by the seamen's absence there was nothing out of the ordinary to mark the departure of the vessel. The report that a condition bordering on mutiny existed was declared to be unfounded, as all of the other sailors were in good spirits and seemed glad to know that they were about to make a change from the oleak January winds hereabouts to the

Commander Gleaves, when seen by a Star reporter before he sailed, and questioned regarding the alleged trouble aboard his ship, said: "I know of no trouble. It is true, Town-send, Miller and Nielson are missing. It is easy to explain the non-appearance of the former, as he is a troublesome fellow, and was court-martialed only a short time ago for coming aboard the Dolphin in an intoxicated condition and resisting arrest. He was found guilty, and sentence is in abeyance. I cannot account for the failure of the other two seamen to show up, as they have hitherto borne good reputations. I presume they did not want to do survey duty, as some sailors are opposed to doing

balmy breezes of the tropics. Lieutenant

this kind of work. "All three men will undoubtedly turn up after the ship sails and report as 'strag-

glers. Commander Gleaves strongly denounced the statement that any dissatisfaction existed on account either of his treatment of the men or the character of the rations furnished.

"I have always been kind and considerate to all the men who have been under me.' he said, "as my past record in the navy will show. As far as the rations of the ship's crew is concerned I have nothing to do. The Navy Department recently pro-mulgated an order changing the rules concerning the mess and compelling seamen pereafter to take three-fourths of the mess provided by the department. The department, however, has provided lots of good things for them, so I am sure there will be no complaint in regard to the food.

of this order the men were allowed more money than they now are with which to purchase such provisions as they saw fit. but the change has worked them no harm."
"Can the men appeal if they are mistreated or badly fed?" asked the reporter. "Most certainly," replied the lieutenant commander. "I am obliged by the regula-

It is true that previous to the passing

tions to forward any letter of complaint received, if it be couched in respectful can even carry their case to the President The commander said the Dolphin would

anchor at Quantico tonight, but he expected to pass out of the capes by sun-The dispatch boat," he said, "will proceed slowly to Porto Rico, taking deep sea soundings on the route, and would in all probability return to the United States by

MCKINLEY MEMORIAL SERVICES. Meeting Will Be Held at the Capitol February 27. The joint committee of the Senate and

April 1 next.

House of Representatives appointed to make arrangements for a memorial meeting in honor of President McKinley, at which Secretary Hay is to deliver an address, decided today that the proposed meeting should be held in the hall of the House of Representatives at noon, February 27.

The decision was reached at a meeting of the committee held in the marble room of the Senate, at which Senator Foraker presided. Senator Fairbanks gave an acinvitation to Secretary Hay to deliver the memorial oration and of his acceptance. He also stated that the Secretary had said that any date between February 22 and March I would be satisfactory to him. The chairman was authorized to appoint executive committee of eleven to arrange the details of the ceremony and a com-mittee of seven on publication of the proceedings.

RUSSIA'S REPLY. Claims Justification Under Modus Vi-

vendi for Seizing American Sealers. The State Department has received a copy of the sur-rejoinder of the Russian government to its latest brief in the arbitration of the claims of American scalers growing out of the seizure of vessels owned by them, in the waters of Asiatic Russia, amounting in value to about \$500,000. The Russian brief though extremely ingenious in the view of the officials, is based entirely upon a plea already contravened by the United States, namely-that the seizures by Russia were justified under the terms of the existing modus vivendi between the United States and Great Britain, intended to protect the Bering sea seal fisheries. The Russ'an brief introduces considerable testimony bearing on that modus, but as Assistant Secretary Peirce for the United States has made the point that Russia, having declined to accept an invitation to join in the modus, is thereby debarred from its benefits at this time, the last plea is not expected to have much effect upon the mind of Dr. Asser, the distinguished Dutch publicist, who is serving as the sole arbitrator in this case.

in this case.

The United States will make no response to the Russian note, and the case will be regarded as closed, unless the arbitrator, desiring special information on some points, calls for a further presentation. He is allowed six months to render his decision in the case.

MAY LOSE JAMAICA

as The Star."

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British Cabinet Confronted by a Serious Tariff Problem

ISLAND DEMANDS DUTY ON SUGAR

To Offset the Competition of Bounty-Fed Product.

TALK OF SECESSION

LONDON, January 11.-There will be a cabinet meeting here Monday which bids fair to be the most fateful in the history of the West Indies, and may vitally affect the United States. Lord Salisbury and his colleagues will then decide whether Great Britain will put a countervalling duty on sugar. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain will submit a statement, made up on the unimpeachable evidence of the West Indian authorities, that if this step is not taken the sugar industry in the West Indian Islands will be dead within a year and the West

The British delegates to the Brussels sugar conference will also report that there is no likelihood of the continental nations abolishing bountles unless Great Britain declares her intention of imposing countervailing duties should the bounties be continued.

The preliminary sessions of the Brussels sugar conference have convinced the British delegates that the continental powers system, and that this is chiefly due to the hope of placating their own consu

Influence of Free Trade Element. The best informed opinion, gathered by a representative of the Associated Press, inclines to the belief that the cabinet will not consent to the imposition of countervailing duties, for fear of raising a storm of internal criticism from the old school of free traders, who constitute a formidable wing of the unionist party. The memoran-dum which Mr. Chamberlain will present

on Monday is worded more in the nature of an ultimatum than any hitherto presented to the government, and while it does not openly threaten secession, that phase of the situation has been verbally communi-cated by the colonial secretary. It is almost needless to add that the de-cision of the cabinet will be kept a profound secret, at least until January 20, when the British delegates return to the Brussels

sugar conference.
It is said that Mr. Chamberlain realizes the gravity of the crisis and favors impos-ing countervailing duties; but the personnel of the large cabinet includes so many utterly differing economic views that it is doubt-ful whether Mr. Chamberlain will win the

Information at State Department.

It is said at the State Department that there for the last two or three weeks concerning political or industrial conditions in Jamaica, and it is therefore assumed that there has been no radical change in the situation since the last report. One of the officials stated that the reported movement in favor of annexation to the United States is perennial in its character and is always agitated during a period of financial depression, such as is reported to be the case in

Jamaica at this time. The commercial relations between the United States and Jamaica are particularly close. A recent report from Consul Watts at Kingston shows a gratifying increase in imports of raw materials from the United States. This country now sends 63.78 per cent of the imports of Jameica against 33.19 per cent from the united kingdom. About the same proportion-i.e., cent-of the exports goes to the United States and 19.2 per cent goes to Great Britain. Sugar constitutes nearly 11 per cent of the total exports, fruit 45 per cent, rum and coffee about 7 per cent each, etc. Consul Watts reported that there wa every reason to expect an increase in the demand for agricultural implements and fertilizers from the United States. Generally speaking, Jamaica, like other West Indian countries, may be said to draw the

United States and an increasing proportion of manufactured goods. Consul Watts' Report.

bulk of imported food supplies from the

In a recent report to the State Department Consul Watts, in a review of the industrial conditions in Jamaica, said in

"Prosperity in the trade and industries of Jamaica of late years reached its zenith in 1896, when over-trading, extravagance in living, etc., naturally following, caused a reaction and gradual depression in all business affairs. About one year ago the climax in the downward tendency was reached through a destructive tornado, which swept over the island and damaged and ruined the entire fruit crop. The people rose to the emergency, however, and through strenuous efforts in different directions restored a fair degree of prospe ity, which I believe is now gradually in-

creasing. "The principal industrial organization in the island is the United Fruit Company, a United States corporation, with a capital of ed in 1870 by Capt. S. D. Baker of Cap Cod. Mass., and now not only owns and carries about three-fourths of the fruit grown in this island, but has vast interests in Cuba and Santo Domingo, as well as in Colombia, Costa Rico and Honduras.

Anxious for Reciprocity. "The business community of this island is anxiously awaiting a decision on the vital question of trade reciprocity with the United States, particularly sugar planters and owners of orange groves, and they look to the coming Congress to ratify the reciprocity treaty. Should it be ratified, it will leave in the pockets of these people about \$150,000 per annum, which now contributes to our revenues in the shape of duties. On the other hand, it will help our people who are largely interested and engaged in the trade of this island, employing American ships principally to carry its products to principally to carry the principally to carry the principally to carry the principal to car rocal benefits we will get from it. The markets of the United States are the nat

ural one for the products of Jamaica. Daily Pay for Laborers.

A bill has been introduced in the House by Mr. Norton of Ohio fixing a daily rate of pay at not less than \$1.50 for laborers in the District of Columbia engaged in such work as canals, sewers, making streets and alleys, gobbing, cleaning streets and alleys, parking, planting trees, making railroads electric light work, gas work, &c., as is done by the District authority or by the government for the District, which is not already fixed by law. Eight hours per day is also made to constitute a day's labor.

Acting Adjutant General Ward is advis ed of the arrival of the transport Warren at San Francisco, Cal., from the Philip pines, with the following military passes gers: Gens. Hughes and Funston, Capt. Merriil, Lieuts. Deiss, Chapalaer and Murray, Artillery Corps; Lieut. Rogan, Signal Corps; Lieuts. Conger, 18th; Croft, 19th, and Mitchell, 22d Infantry. Two contract surgeons, 87 discharged enlisted men, 3 furloughed and 672 short-term men.